CLAIMS

1. A strategy for suppressing or partially suppressing an endogenous gene and replacing the suppressed gene sequence with a nucleic acid sequence which differs from the endogenous gene and wherein the suppressing agent(s) comprises at least one suppressor from the group comprising antisense nucleic acid, peptide nucleic acids, DNA capable of forming triple helix or ribozymes targeted to the endogenous gene or gene transcripts and wherein the replacement nucleic acid sequence encodes at least part of a gene product and is not suppressed by suppression agent(s) or is suppressed less efficiently by suppression agent(s) and wherein the replacement nucleic acid sequence comprises amino acid codons which encode at least part of the gene product, and have modifications at wobble site(s) such that replacement nucleic acids still code for the wild type or equivalent amino acids.

2. A medicament comprising either one or both of a gene suppressing agent and a nucleic acid encoding at least part of a replacement gene product for use in a strategy as claimed in Claim 1.

3. A medicament comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding at least part of a gene product wherein the sequence differs from the endogenous gene in wobble sites.

4. A strategy for suppressing or partially suppressing an endogenous gene and introducing a replacement gene said strategy comprising the steps of:

a. providing suppression nucleic acids or other suppression effector(s) able to recognise, bind or cleave an endogenous gene, gene transcript(s) or gene product to be suppressed and

b. providing genomic DNA or cDNA (complete or partial) encoding a replacement gene wherein the suppression nucleic acids are unable to recognise, bind or cleave or able to recognise, bind or cleave less efficiently equivalent regions in the genomic DNA or cDNA to prevent suppression of the replacement gene wherein the coding sequence of replacement nucleic acids has been altered to prevent or reduce efficiency of suppression and wherein replacement nucleic acids have modifications in one or more wobble sites such that replacement nucleic acids still code for the wild type or equivalent amino acids.

5. The use of a strategy as claimed in any of the preceding Claims in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of an autosomal dominant disease caused by an endogenous target gene wherein the disease is caused by different mutations in the same gene in different patients.

6. The use of:

   a. a vector or vectors containing suppression effector(s), said suppression effector(s) being able to recognise, bind or cleave coding sequences of a target endogenous gene and

   b. vector(s) containing replacement nucleic acids in the form of genomic DNA, cDNA or RNA, which contain altered wobble sites such that replacement nucleic acids cannot be recognised, bound or cleaved by suppressor(s) or are recognised, bound or cleaved less efficiently by suppressor(s) which are targeted towards coding sequence of the endogenous gene and which provide the wild type gene product and wherein the difference between said endogenous gene and the replacement gene still enables the expression of the replacement gene,

in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of an autosomal dominant disease caused by the endogenous gene wherein the disease is caused by different mutations in the same gene in different patients.

7. A use as claimed in Claims 5 or 6 wherein the disease is a polygenic disorder.

8. A use as claimed in Claim 6 or 7 wherein suppressor(s) or replacement gene(s) are

administered alone or in vector(s) chosen from DNA plasmid vectors, RNA or DNA viral vectors.

9. A use as claimed in Claim 8 wherein the suppressor(s) or replacement gene(s) are combined with lipids, polymers or other derivatives.

10. A kit for use in the treatment of an autosomal dominant or polygenic disease caused by mutation(s) in a target endogenous gene, the kit comprising at least one suppression effector able to recognise, bind or cleave coding sequence(s) of the endogenous gene to be suppressed and at least one replacement gene to replace the endogenous gene having modifications to wobble sites such that the replacement gene cannot be recognised, bound or cleaved or can be recognised, bound or cleaved less efficiently by suppressor(s) targeted to coding sequence(s) of the endogenous gene, said replacement nucleic acid sequence providing the wild type gene product, and wherein the difference between said wild type target gene and the replacement gene still enables expression of the replacement gene.

11. A use as claimed as in Claims 1 to 10 wherein the replacement gene is altered from the wild type gene and provides a beneficial effect when compared to the wild type gene.